WATE	R CALCULATION WORKSHEET FOR
INFORMATION REQUIRED TO CALCULATE WATER SERVICE SIZE	
1.	Demand of building in gallons per minute. WSFU's = (GPM)
2.	Difference in elevation from main or external pressure tank to building control valve. (feet)
3.	Size of the water meter. (When applicable) 5/8", 3/4", 1", 1-1/2", 2", 3", 4", 6"
4.	Developed length from main or external pressure tank to building control valve. (feet)
5.	Low pressure at main in street or external pressure tank. (psig)
CALC	ULATE WATER SERVICE PRESSURE LOSS
6.	Low pressure at main in street or external pressure tank. (value of # 5 above)
7.	Water service diameter is Material is Pressure loss per 100 ft = psi. X(decimal equivalent of service length, i.e.; 65ft = .65)
	(Subtract line 7. from line 6.) subtotal
8.	Determine pressure gain or loss due to elevation, (multiply the value of # 2 above by .434) value of "8"
9.	Available pressure after the bldg. control valve. (Subtract or add line 8. Enter in "B".) subtotal
CALC	ULATE THE PRESSURE AVAILABLE FOR UNIFORM LOSS (VALUE OF "A")
B.	Available pressure after the bldg. control valve. (from "9" above) Value of "B"
C.	Pressure loss of water meter (when meter is required or installed) Value of "C"
	(Subtract line C. from line B.) subtotal
D.	Pressure at controlling fixture. Value of "D"
	(Controlling fixture is) (Subtract the value of D.) subtotal
E.	Difference in elevation between the building control valve and the controlling fixture in feet X .434 psi/ft. Value of "E"
	(Subtract the value of E.) subtotal
F.	Pressure loss due to water treatment devices, instantaneous water heaters and backflow preventers which serve the controlling fixture. (Pressure loss due to) (Subtract the value of F.) subtotal
C	
G.	Developed length from building control valve to controlling fixture in feet X 1.5 Value of "G"
	(Divide by the value of G.) subtotal
	(Water distribution piping material is) Multiply by100
A.	Pressure available for uniform loss "A" =